

EX 1334

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大東亞戰爭ニ依ル南方占據諸地域善後處理方策大綱

第一、方 針

今次大東亞戰爭ノ結果帝國ガ米、英、蘭各國領ノ南方諸地域ヲ完全ニ占據スルニ至リタルトキハ之等ノ地域ニ對シ帝國ノ欲スル所ニ從ヒ其ノ統治型態、政治、文化、經濟等各般ノ事項ヲ定ムルコトヲ得ベシト雖モ今次ノ戰爭ハ宣戰ノ大詔ニ拜スルガ如ク其ノ庶幾スル所米、英ノ東洋制覇ヲ排除シテ帝國ノ生存ヲ完ウスルト共ニ東亞共榮圈ヲ確立シテ東亞ノ安定ヲ確保シ以テ世界ノ平和ニ寄與セントスルニ在ルガ故ニ之等諸地域ノ善後處理ニ當リテハ專ラ右大詔ノ御趣旨ヲ奉體シテ之ヲ行ハザルベカラズ

第二、要 綱

一、米、英、蘭各國領南方諸地域ヲ占據シタルトキハ之等諸國ノ勢力ヲ驅逐スルコト
二、占據諸地域ニ對シテハ今次戰戰目的ニ鑑ミ大共榮圈ヲ確立スル爲之等地域ノ政治、文化、經濟等各般ノ事項ニ付特種ノ機關ヲ設置シテ速ニ綜合的計畫ヲ樹立シ之ガ實現ヲ期スルコト

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三帝國ノ生存ヲ完ウセンガ爲ニ高度國防國家
ヲ建設スベク之等諸地域ニ賦存スル資源ハ
地域内諸民族ヲ指導シテ之ヲ開發獲得スル
コト

右資源ノ開發獲得ハ地域内諸民族ノ福祉増
進ノ爲ニ亦極メテ必要ナリ但シ東亞共榮國
内物資需給ノ關係ヲ勘案シ遠ニ全共榮國內
ニ於ケル産業再編成ノ計畫ヲ樹立スルト共
ニ特ニ共榮國內ノ需要ニ對シ生産過剩トナ
ルベキ物資（ゴム、錫、砂糖等）ニ付テハ
其ノ生産地域ニ於ケル住民ノ生活、産業經
濟等ノ各般ノ情勢ニ鑑ミ慎重ナル考慮ヲ拂
ヒ之ガ減産對策ヲ講ズルノ要アリ

四占據地ノ治安確保セラルルニ至リタルトキ
ハ帝國ノ指導ニ依リ其ノ地域ニ在住スル民
族ノ能力ニ應ジ將來我が軍事的據點トナル
ベキ地域等特ニ直轄トスル地域ヲ除キ適當
ニ地域ヲ分チ之ヲ解放獨立セシムルコト但
シ必ズシモ一民族一國家ナルヲ要セザルモ
ノトス

五獨立スベキ地域ハ諸般ノ情勢ニ應ジテ王國
トナシ王國ハ必要アルトキハ聯合王國ヲ組

大東亞共榮圈ニ於ケル土地處分案

第一 帝國領土トシテ總督府ヲ設置スル地方

- Doc 1987B
- 一 臺灣總督府ヲ擴大シ其ノ管下ニ加フル地方
香港及ビ附近英國租借地、關領マカオ（將來買收ス）
フキリツピン群島全部
ブラタス（東沙島）パラセル（西沙群島）
海南島（中華民國ヨリ買收ス）
 - 二 南洋廳管下ニ加フル地方
グアム等、ナウル島、オーシアン島、ギルバード群島、ウエーク島
 - 三 メラネシヤ地方總督府（假稱）又ハ南太平洋總督府（假稱）管下
ニューギニア（東經百四十一度以東、英領及潯州委任統治領）アドミラルチ群島、ニューブリチン、ニューアイルランド及其ノ附近群島
ソロモン群島、サンタクルーズ群島、ニリス群島、フキジ群島、ニューヘブライス群島、
ニューカレドニア及諸島、ロカルチー群島、
チエスタフィールド群島
概ネ百八十度ヲ以テ東界トシ南回歸線以北トス

四

東太平洋總督府管下

ハワイ群島、バルミラ群島、ホウランド及ベ
ーカ及諸島、フエニックス群島、ニエオン群
島、ライン群島、マルクエサス群島、ツアモ
ツ群島、ソサエテ群島、クツク及アウストラ
ル群島、サモア群島、トンガ群島（トンガ群
島 トフキジ島 トノ中間ノ小島及礁脈ハ第
三ニ屬シ本總督府ニ屬セズ）

概ネ百八十度以東及南回歸線以北トス

五

濠洲總督府（假稱）管下

全濠洲及タスマニア、ロードホウ島

六

ニュージラント總督府（假稱）管下

ニュージラント南北島、マツカリ群島

南回歸線以南東經百六十度以東南極地方ニ至
ル一帯海面（西經百二十度以東ヲ除ク）

七

シーロン總督府管下

印度半島ノ南部ニ於テ西海岸葡領ゴアノ東北
境界ヨリ東南ロンダ（LONDA）ノ分歧點ノ北
ヲ過ギタルワル（DHARWAR）ノ北ベラルデイ
（BELIARDY）ノ北グンタカル（GUNTAKAL）分
岐點ノ北ヲ過ギヤヤ東南ニ轉シ鐵道ノ北側ヲ
若干ノ距離（十キロ乃至二十キロ）ヲ距テ北
緯十五度ノ邊ニテベネル（PENNER）河ニ沿ヒ

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八

ソノ右岸ヲ保チ、ネロル (Nellore) ニ到リ
海ニ對ス、コノ區域ノ南部一帯シーロン島、
ラカデブ群島、マルデブ群島、チャゴス群島、
セイセル群島及其附屬諸島マウリシヤス島及
附屬諸島

アラスカ總督府管下

アラスカ全領、英領カナダノ内ユーコン地方
(マツケンジー河中流及大熊湖ヲ横斷シ大奴
湖ヲ瀾リアルバータ州境ニ至ル) アルバータ
州ブリチッシュコロンビア州、米領ワシント
ン州

九

中央アメリカ總督府 (新設)

グワチマラ、ホンヅラス、英領ホンヅラス、
ニカラガ、サルヴァドル、コスタリカ、パナ
マ、コロンビア、ヴェネヅエラノ内北緯十度
三十分西經六十八度ノ地點ヨリ南西ニ向ヒ北
緯六度五十分西經七十二度ニ至ル斜線ノ西北
地帯 (コノ地域ニマラカイボノ大油田ヲ包含
ス) エクワドル、英領ジャマイカ島、キューバ
英領バハマ諸島、ハイチ、サントミngo、ブ
エルトリコ (リワード群島ノ英佛領及トリニタ
ッドハ平和會議ノ結果日獨協定ニヨリ決ス、
英蘭領ギヤナモ又同シ)

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十 メキシコ政府ニシテ我帝國ニ對シ宣戰シ、妨害ノ手段ニ出ヅル時ハ懸網トシテ テファンテベック地峽ノ西方同地峽鐵道ヲ包含シ大約西經九十五度三十分以東ヲ割讓セシム
ベル政府ニシテ同シク米英側トシテ參戰シ帝國ニ不法行爲ヲナサバ懸網トシテ凡ソ南緯十度以北ヲ割讓セシメ テリ政府ニシテ同様ナラバ南緯二十四度以北ノ硝石地帯及サライゴメク島及ワイル（一名東島）島ヲ割讓セシム

第二 獨立國トナスベキ地方

一 東印度王國

蘭領全部

英領ボルネオ、ラブマン、サラワク、ブルネイ、コロス島、クリスマス島、アングマン群島、ニコバル群島、葡領チモール（將來買收ス）

二 ビルマ王國

英領ビルマ全部、印度アッサム州、ベンガル州ノ内ガンジス河ノ左岸ヨリブラマプトラ河ノ合流點ヨリシヤバツブル水道ノ東部
泰國トハ別ニ國境ヲ創定ス

中華民國トノ國境ハ當分現狀トシ他日平定ノ

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後適宜決定ス

三 マレイ王國

英領マレイ聯邦及英領直轄地

泰國トハ別ニ國境ヲ創定ス

四 泰王國

別ニ領域ヲ創定ス

五 カンボヂヤ王國

現カンボヂヤ領土ト佛領交趾文郡

六 安南王國

現安南領土及ラオス王國地方及佛領東京地方

第五第六ハヴイシイ政府ノ將來ヲ見テ是ヲ決

定ス

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THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE REMEDIAL MEASURES
FOR SOUTHERN REGIONS TO BE OCCUPIED AS A RESULT OF THE GREAT EAST
ASIA WAR.

Pages 3-6

No. 1. POLICY.

When Japan completely occupies the southern regions belonging to the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands as a result of the present Great East Asia War, Japan will be in a position to decide all matters concerning the type of sovereignty, politics, culture, and economy for these regions according to her own desire. However, as it is seen in the Imperial Proclamation of the Declaration of War, the aspirations of the present war are to expel the Anglo-American domination in the Orient in order to ensure Japan's existence, and also to establish the Greater Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere in order to secure the stability of East Asia so that it may contribute to the peace of the world. Therefore, the remedial measures touching these regions should be conducted entirely in accordance with the purport of the Rescript.

No. 2. THE MAIN POINTS.

1. When we occupy the southern regions belonging to the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands, the influences of these countries shall be expelled.
2. There shall be established in these occupied regions special agents to be in charge of matters concerning politics, culture, and economy so that we may set up an all-round plan as soon as possible in order to establish the Greater Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere which is the aim of the present holy war.
3. In order to ensure the existence of the Japanese Empire and that a national defence state of high degree be built up, the development of the available natural resources of these various regions by their inhabitants under our leadership is a thing to be obtained. The bringing about of the development of such natural resources mentioned above is also of vital necessity for promotion of the well-being of those peoples within the regions, but, taking into consideration the relation of demand and supply of the resources of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, plans must quickly be made both for an industrial reorganization of the whole Co-Prosperity Sphere, and also, in particular, a counter-plan is necessary for a cut in production of such natural resources as are considered to be over-production to the demand of the Co-Prosperity Sphere, (rubber, tin, sugar, etc.) taking into consideration the living conditions of the inhabitants and the industrial economy of the given areas.

4. After peace and order becomes secured, all occupied regions, with exception of those sections spotted to be military operational bases specially under our direct control in the future, shall be so liberated as to have the natives restore their independence with some properly divided area as a unit in accordance with the ability of the natives residing in each area, provided that the independent unit does not necessarily have to be on "one race for one nation" basis.
5. The areas to be independent shall be monarchies according to various situations; and in case of necessity these monarchies shall be organized as coalition monarchies.
6. Although self-government for internal affairs will be gradually granted to each country which has achieved its independence, Japan shall exercise control, through some special organization so far as defense and foreign affairs are concerned so as to secure the stability of East Asia.

(December 1941)

PLAN FOR LAND DISPOSAL WITHIN
THE GREATER ASIATIC CO-PROSPERITY SPHERE

(pp. 7-14)

No. 1. Regions coming under Japanese rule where a Government-General will be established.

1. The regions to be added to the jurisdiction of the Government-General of Formosa which is to be enlarged.

Hongkong and neighboring British leased territories, and Dutch Macao (will be purchased in future).

The entire Philippine Islands.

Pratas (Tung-sha-Tao), Paracel (Ysi-sha-Ch'un-Tao).

Hainan (will be purchased from China).

2. Regions to be added under the jurisdiction of the South Seas Government Office.

Guam, Nauru, Ocean Island, Gilbert Islands, Wake.

3. Regions to be under the jurisdiction of the Melanesia Regional Government-General (provisional naming) or the South Pacific

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Government-General (provisional naming).

New Guinea (east of Long. 141° E., British and Australian mandated), Admiralty Archipelago, New Britain, New Ireland and island groups in its vicinity.

Solomon Archipelago, Santa Cruz Archipelago, Ellice Archipelago, Fiji Archipelago New Hebrides Archipelago, New Caledonia, and other islands, Loyalty Archipelago, Chesterfield Archipelago.

Taking approximately 180° E. as the eastern boundary and north of the Tropic of Capricorn.

4. The regions to be under the jurisdiction of the East Pacific Government-General.

Hawaiian Island, Palmyra Island, Howland, Baker and other islands, Phoenix Is., Line Is., Main Is., Marquessa Is., Tuamotu Is., Society Is., Cook and Austral Is., Samoa Is., Tonga Is. (those small islands and lagoon islands lying between Tonga and Fiji belonging to region 3 (above) and not to this Government-General).

These islands are bounded approximately by 180° E. and are north of the Tropic of Capricorn.

5. The region to be under the jurisdiction of the Australian Government-General (provisional naming).

The whole of Australia and Tasmania, Rodoko (Tahiti) Is.

6. The regions to be under the jurisdiction of the New Zealand Government-General (provisional naming).

North and South Island of New Zealand, Macquarie Is.

The entire sea up to the South Pole region, south of the Tropic of Capricorn and East of Long. 160° E. (except east of Long. 120° E.)

7. The region to be under the jurisdiction of Ceylon Government-General.

A demarkation line starting from the east boundary north of Portuguese coast on the west coast of India passing through the north of the southeast Londa divide and north of Bharwal, north of Bellary and north of the Guntekal divide, and then turning a little to the southeast passing along the north side of a railroad a short distance

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(10 or 20 kilometers) holding the right side of Pennar river, after joining the river about the point of Lat. 15° N., and then reach the coast at Nellore--the section south of the above region; that is, Ceylon Is., Laccadive Is., Maldivo Is., Chagos Is., Seychelles Is. and islands belonging to this group of islands, and the Mauritius Is., and islands belonging to this group.

8. The regions to be under the jurisdiction of the Alaska Government-General.

The whole of Alaska, the Yukon district of British Canada (from the middle course of the Mackenzie River across Great Bear Lake and then up the Great Slave Lake to the border line of the province of Alberta), the province of Alberta, the province of British Columbia, and the State of Washington of the United States.

9. GOVERNMENT-GENERAL OF CENTRAL AMERICA (To be Newly Established.)

Guatemala, Honduras, British Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, of Venezuela, the region northwest of the Oblique Line running in a southwesterly direction from the Point Lat. $10^{\circ} 30'$ N. and Long. 68° W. to Lat. $6^{\circ} 50'$ N. and Long. 72° W. (this territory embraces the large Maracaibo oil-fields), Ecuador, the British Island of Jamaica, Cuba, British Bahama Isles, Haiti, San Domingo, Puerto Rico (the British and French Possessions in the Leeward Islands as well as Trinidad shall be decided by agreement between Japan and Germany as a result of the Peace Conference. This applies also to British and Dutch Guiana).

10. In the event of the Mexican Government declaring war on our Empire and resorting to obstructive measures, it shall, as punishment, be made to cede the territory roughly east of $95^{\circ} 30'$ Long., including the Tehuantepec Isthmus Railway west of the said Isthmus. Should the Peruvian Government likely commit unlawful acts towards the Empire by joining the war on the American and British side, it shall, as punishment, be made to cede the territory north of roughly southern Latitude 10° , and if it should be the same case with the Chilean Government, it shall be made to cede the Nitre Zone north of 24° south Latitude, as well as the Saraigomee (phonetics) Island and Wilo (phonetics) Island (also known as East Island).

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II. REGIONS TO BE MADE INTO INDEPENDENT STATES

1. EAST INDIA KINGDOM

All Dutch Possessions.

British Borneo, Labuan Island, Sarawak
Brunei Coos Island, Christmas Island,
Andaman Islands, Nicobar Islands, Portuguese Timor
(To be bought up in the future).

2. KINGDOM OF BURMA

The whole of British Burma, Assam Province (India), the
portion of Bengal Province from the left bank of the River Ganges
to the eastern part of the Shabagpur Canal from the Confluence
of the River Brahmaputra, with Thailand the boundaries shall be
established separately.

The boundaries of the Republic of China shall be left as they
are at present, and shall be suitably determined later on when
peace becomes established.

3. KINGDOM OF MALAY

Federal States of British Malay and Territory under British Control.

With Thailand the boundaries shall be established separately.

4. KINGDOM OF THAI

The Territory shall be separately demarcated.

5. KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

The present territory of Cambodia and French Cochin-China.

6. KINGDOM OF ANNAM

The present Territory of Annam and the region of the Laos Kingdom
as well as French Tongking Region.

Items Nos. 5 and 6 shall be determined after seeing the future
of the Vichy Government.